

REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed April 5, 2007. Claims 25-47 are pending. In this response, no claims have been amended, added, or cancelled. Thus, claims 25-47 remain pending. Reconsideration in light of the remarks made herein is respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejects claims 25-47 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent No. 6,613,100 B2) in view of IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (“Method for Providing a Summary for Web Page Links”), hereinafter referred to as “IBM Technical Bulletin.” Applicants respectfully disagree.

Miller describes a graphical user interface that presents a current document along with thumbnail images of documents, relevant to the current document (Miller, Abstract; Column 3, line 63 to Column 4, line 35). The content of each thumbnail, or related document, is predetermined according to an “automatic content analysis procedure” (Miller, Column 5, lines 21-38). When a “user desires to access one of these documents, the user selects the appropriate thumbnail 270 via a user-input device (not shown), such as a computer mouse, trackball, etc., such selection subsequently causes the desired document to be displayed on the display pane” (Miller, Column 4, lines 35-44). The automatic content analysis procedure then automatically loads a new set of thumbnails corresponding to the newly selected document (Miller, Column 7, line 66 to Column 8, line 2).

The IBM technical bulletin describes a method for providing a summary for web page links (IBM Technical Bulletin, page 185). Two alternatives are described. A first alternative uses a “summary tag” embedded in a web page and associated with links that are displayed in a

web browser. The summary tag includes information that summarizes the contents of the associated link. Then, if a user holds down an “s” key and clicks a link, a pop-up window is displayed in the browser, to display the summary (IBM Technical Bulletin, page 186, first paragraph). The second alternative stores the summary on a web server, instead of on the web page, but is triggered when a user holds down an “s” key and clicks a link. In either case described in the IBM Technical Bulletin, a user must not only click a link to obtain a summary, but must also depress an additional keyboard key.

Claim 25 recites:

A method, used in a computer system that includes a user input device coupled to a processor, a display and a memory, for viewing at least one of a plurality of documents, including a document selected as a current document displayed in a first display area of the display, the method comprising:

- (a) in response to a first signal from the user input device corresponding to movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed in the first display area, displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display;
- (b) in response to a second signal indicative of a selection of the link within the document currently being displayed from the user input device, the second signal distinguishing from the first signal, selecting the other document as the current document;
- (c) displaying the other document as the current document in the first display area of the display; and
- (d) repeatedly performing steps (a), (b), and (c), re-using the first and second display areas of the display, to present different documents in the plurality of documents to a user.

As set forth above in Claim 25, a current document is displayed in a first area and another document is displayed in a second display. The second display area displays “a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the

other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display.” Applicant respectfully submits that Miller and the IBM Technical Bulletin, taken alone or in combination, fail to describe or suggest this feature.

The Examiner stated that Miller fails to describe “displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document in response to the movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed” (Office Action, mailed April 5, 2007, page 5). The Examiner asserts, however, that the IBM Technical Bulletin describes this limitation. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The IBM Technical Bulletin describes providing a summary for content associated with a web page link, by accessing a “summary tag.” The tag is accessed when a user both depresses an “s” key and clicks on the link. Thus, the IBM Technical Bulletin requires a user to take multiple selection actions before the summary is displayed. Applicants, however, claim “displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document in response to the movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed.” Because the IBM Technical Bulletin requires a user to perform multiple selection actions to display a summary of a link, the IBM Technical Bulletin fails to describe or even suggest the display of a representation of content of another document in response to movement over a link, without requiring selection of the link.

Furthermore, the IBM Technical Bulletin displays a web page in a web browser. Then, when a user depresses an “s” key and clicks on a link, a pop-up window is displayed in the same web browser window. That is, the summary pop-up window is displayed in the same display area as the web page which is displaying the link. Applicants claim “displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document … without displaying

the other document in the first display area of the display.” Because the pop-up window is displayed within the original browser window, the IBM Technical Bulletin further teaches displaying the summary, in response to multiple user selection actions, in a manner opposite to that claimed by the Applicants. Therefore, neither Miller nor the IBM Technical Bulletin teach or suggest each and every limitation claimed by the Applicants.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of claim 25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 has been overcome by the remarks. Since independent claims 32, 39, 46, and 47 contain similar features and limitations to those discussed above, claims 32, 39, 46, and 47 are also not rendered obvious by Miller in view of the IBM Technical Bulletin under 35 U.S.C. § 103 for similar reasons. The Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection.

Further, dependent claims 26-31, 33-38, and 40-45 depend from claims 25, 32, and 39, and include additional features and limitations. Since claims 25, 32, and 39 were not rendered obvious by Miller in view of the IBM Technical Bulletin under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Miller and the IBM Technical Bulletin, alone or in combination, also fails to render obvious claims 26-31, 33-38, and 40-45. The Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections.

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 25-47 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of the IBM Technical Bulletin.

The Examiner rejects claims 25-47 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent No. 6,613,100 B2) in view of Kopetzky (“Visual Preview for Link Traversal on the World Wide Web”), hereinafter referred to as “Kopetzky.” Applicant respectfully disagrees.

As discussed above, Miller describes a graphical user interface that presents a current document along with thumbnail images of documents, relevant to the current document according to an “automatic content analysis procedure.” User selection of a thumbnail causes a desired document to be displayed. The automatic content analysis procedure then automatically loads a new set of thumbnails corresponding to the newly selected document.

Kopetzky describes a method and system for providing a user with a visual preview for link traversal on a web page (Kopetzky, pages 2-5). When a mouse pointer moves over a link on a web page, a preview image is generated (Kopetzky, page 5). The preview image is generated in the form of a thumbnail sized image below the link and displayed in the web page (Kopetzky, page 5; Figure 5).

Claim 25 recites:

A method, used in a computer system that includes a user input device coupled to a processor, a display and a memory, for viewing at least one of a plurality of documents, including a document selected as a current document displayed in a first display area of the display, the method comprising:

- (a) in response to a first signal from the user input device corresponding to movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed in the first display area, displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display;
- (b) in response to a second signal indicative of a selection of the link within the document currently being displayed from the user input device, the second signal distinguishing from the first signal, selecting the other document as the current document;
- (c) displaying the other document as the current document in the first display area of the display; and
- (d) repeatedly performing steps (a), (b), and (c), re-using the first and second display areas of the display, to present different documents in the plurality of documents to a user.

The Examiner stated that Miller fails to describe “displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document in response to the movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed” (Office Action, mailed April 5, 2007, page 10). The Examiner asserts, however, that Kopetzky describes this limitation. The Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Kopetzky describes the generation of a thumbnail image preview when a mouse curser moves over a link in a web page. However, the thumbnail image preview is displayed below the link in the web browser that is displaying web page content (Kopetzky, Figure 5; page 5). That is, the thumbnail image preview is displayed within the same display area that is currently displaying a web page. Because Kopetzky describes and illustrates displaying a preview in the same browser window as a web page, Kopetzky also fails to describe or suggest “displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document ... without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display,” as claimed by the Applicant. Therefore, neither Miller nor Kopetzky teach or suggest each and every limitation claimed by the Applicants.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection of claim 25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 has been overcome by the remarks. Since independent claims 32, 39, 46, and 47 contain similar features and limitations to those discussed above, claims 32, 39, 46, and 47 are also not rendered obvious by Miller in view of the Kopetzky under 35 U.S.C. § 103 for similar reasons. The Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection.

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 25-47 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Kopetzky.

Conclusion

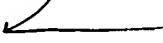
Applicant reserves all rights with respect to the applicability of the doctrine of equivalents. Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at (408) 720-8300.

Authorization for Extension of Time, All Replies

Authorization is given to treat any concurrent or future reply, requiring a petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) for its timely submission, as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time. If any other petition is necessary for consideration of this paper, it is hereby so petitioned. Please charge any shortage in fees in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 02-2666 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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Michael J. Mallie
Attorney for Applicant
(Reg. No. 36,591)

1279 Oakmead Parkway
Sunnyvale, CA 94085-4040
(408) 720-8300